(No Model.)

J. PAULUS.

FAUCET ATTACHMENT TO BARRELS.

No. 297,000. Patented Apr. 15, 1884.

Fig. 1.

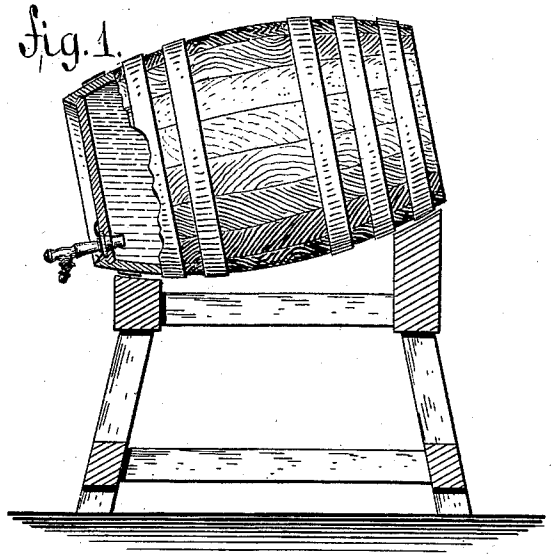


Fig. 2.

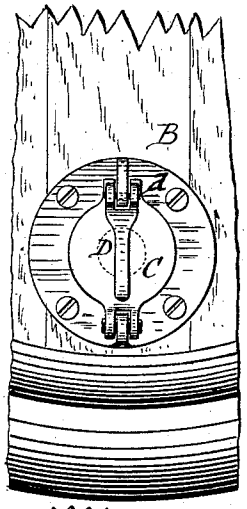


Fig. 3.

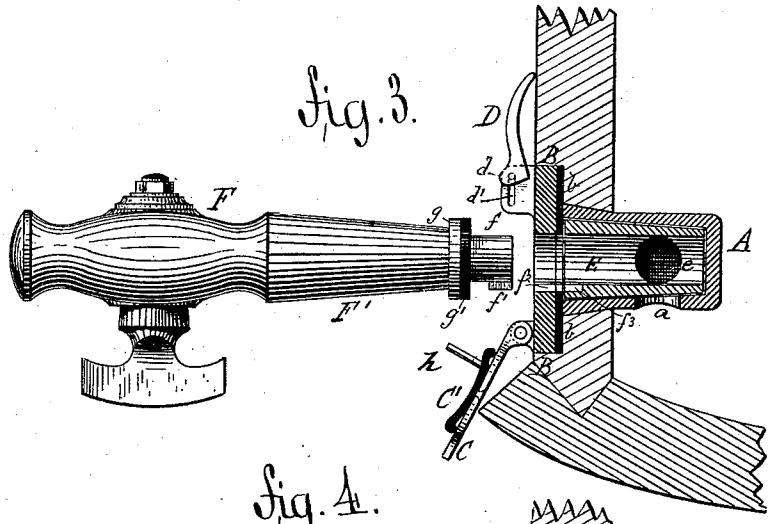


Fig. 4.

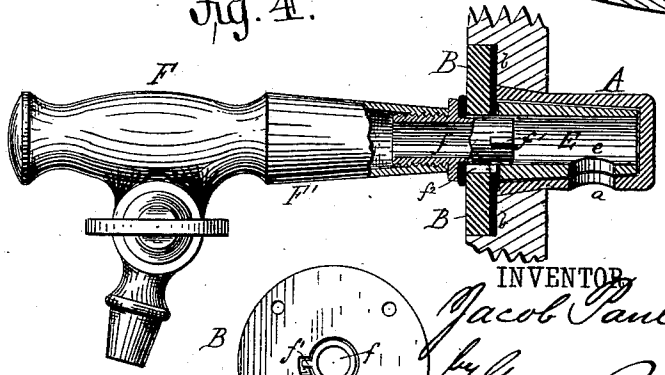


Fig. 5.

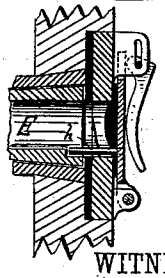


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

Fol. H. Rosenbaum.

Otto Risch

INVENTOR:

Jacob Paulus

by Goepel & Raegener

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB PAULUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND AUGUST HARTMANN, OF SAME PLACE, AND LOUIS REMSHARDT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FAUCET ATTACHMENT TO BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,000, dated April 15, 1884.

Application filed May 31, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JACOB PAULUS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet Attachments to Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved faucet attachment to barrels and kegs in which fermented and other liquors are shipped, so that the same may be tapped with great facility by the simple inserting and turning of the faucet; and the invention consists of a fixed socket that is attached to the faucet-hole of the keg and provided with an opening, an interior tube having an opening registering therewith, a face-plate provided with a hinged valve, and means whereby the valve is locked in closed position, and also the interior tube held in position. The faucet is provided at the end of its barrel with a lug that passes along a guide-recess of the face-plate and engages a recess of the interior tube, so as to turn the same, so that its opening registers with the opening of the fixed socket, whereby the keg is tapped. The faucet is provided with a collar and rubber gasket in front of the same, so as to fit tightly to the face-plate to prevent leakage.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of a keg with my improved faucet attachment shown with the faucet inserted. Fig. 2 is a front view of a faucet attachment shown in locked position with the faucet detached. Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical longitudinal sections, showing, respectively, the faucet before and after being introduced into the faucet-hole. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section of the attachment on line *x x*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of the face-plate of the attachment.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a cylindrical socket that is securely driven by its tapering end portion into the correspondingly-tapering faucet-hole of the keg or barrel. The socket A is retained rigidly in this position by means of a face-plate, B, and an interposed elastic packing-ring, *b*, the face-plate being applied flush into the head of the keg and secured thereto by fastening-screws.

To the face-plate B is hinged a valve, C, which is provided at its inner side with a rubber disk or lining, C′, so as to close tightly to the center opening of the face-plate when the valve is closed. The valve C is then locked by a cam-lever, D, the forked end of which is connected by a transverse pin, *d*, and guided along a slotted lug, *d′*, of the face-plate B. The pivoted end of the lever D is made cam-shaped, so that it locks the valve rigidly into position to the face-plate when swung down over the same, as shown in Fig. 5.

At the interior of the fixed socket A is arranged a tube, E, the exterior circumference of which is made slightly tapering, so as to fit accurately into the correspondingly-tapering inner circumference of the socket A. The socket A is provided with an opening, *a*, at its bottom or under side, close to the bottom wall of the keg. The interior tube, E, is also provided with an opening, *e*, of the same size as the opening *a*, and so arranged as to register therewith when the tube is turned on its axis in the socket A. The tube E is retained in the socket by the packing-ring and face-plate B, as shown clearly in Figs. 3 and 4.

The faucet F is provided at the end of its barrel F′ with a cylindrical end, *f*, having a lug, *f′*. The end *f* fits into the opening of the face-plate B and into the tube E. The face-plate B is provided with a recess, f^2, the tube E being also provided at its inner side with a recess, f^3, that is in line with the recess f^2 of the face-plate when the interior tube, E, is turned on its axis to an angle of ninety degrees, and into such a position that its opening *e* does not register with the opening *a* of the socket A. When the interior is in this position, the faucet F is inserted with its lug *f′* into the recesses $f^2 f^3$. A collar, *g*, at the end of the cylindrical portion *f*, and a rubber ring, *g′*, in front of the collar *g*, serve to tightly close the opening of the face-plate when the faucet F is inserted. When the lug *f′* of the faucet F has passed through the recess f^2 of the face-plate into the recess f^3 of the tube E, the faucet is turned on its axis through an angle of ninety degrees, so that its

spout extends vertically downward, as shown in Fig. 4. This motion of the faucet causes the axial turning of the interior tube, E, so that its opening *e* is placed in register with the opening *a* of the socket, and thereby the keg tapped. To secure the tight connection between the faucet and face-plate, the latter is provided at its inner face with a quadrangular cam-groove, f^4, (shown in Fig. 6,) along which the lug f' moves, so that the faucet is drawn in, and thereby the rubber ring g' tightly compressed between the collar *g* and the face-plate B, so that leakage is prevented. When the barrel is empty, the faucet is turned back on its axis through an angle of ninety degrees, then withdrawn from the attachment, after which the valve is locked by its locking device, and thereby the barrel closed, so as to be returned for refilling. The faucet, in turning, turns the interior tube, E, on its axis and interrupts the registering of its opening *e* with the opening *a* of the socket A, as shown in Fig. 3. To retain the tube E securely in this position while the barrel is in transit, the valve C is provided with a pin, *h*, that enters into the recesses f^2 f^3 when the valve is closed, as shown in Fig. 5, said pin locking the tube E in position.

The keg can be refilled without any danger of leakage, as its faucet-hole is closed in a twofold manner: first, because the openings of the socket A and tube E are out of register, and, secondly, by the closing and locking of the exterior valve, C.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a socket, A, attached to the faucet-hole of a barrel, said socket having an opening, *a*, an interior tube, E, having an opening, *e*, a retaining face-plate, B, a hinged valve, C, and means for locking said valve into closed position, substantially as set forth.

2. In a faucet attachment to barrels, the combination of a socket, A, secured to the faucet-hole, said socket having an opening, *a*, an interior tube, E, having an opening, *e*, a face-plate, B, a hinged valve, C, having a pin, *h*, fitting into recesses f^2 f^3 of the face-plate B and tube E, respectively, and means for locking said valve in closed position, substantially as set forth.

3. In a faucet attachment to barrels, the combination of a socket, A, attached to the faucet-hole, said socket having an opening, *a*, an interior tube, E, having an opening, *e*, a face-plate, B, and a faucet, F, the barrel F′ of which is provided with means for engaging the interior tube, E, and turning the same on its axis, so that its opening is thrown in or out of register with the opening of the socket, substantially as set forth.

4. In a faucet attachment to barrels, the combination of the fixed socket A, having an opening, *a*, an interior tube, E, having an opening, *e*, a face-plate, B, having an opening in line with the opening of the interior tube, said face-plate and tube being provided with recesses f^2 f^3, respectively, a faucet, F, the barrel F′ of which is provided with a cylindrical end, *f*, and lug f', whereby the interior tube can be engaged and turned around its axis, substantially as set forth.

5. In a faucet attachment to barrels, the combination of a fixed socket, A, having an opening, *a*, interior tube, E, having an opening, *e*, and recess f^2, face-plate B, having recess f^3, faucet F, the barrel F′ of which is provided with a cylindrical end, *f*, lug f', collar *g*, and elastic ring g', substantially as set forth.

6. In a faucet attachment to barrels, the combination of a fixed socket, A, having opening *a*, interior tube, E, having opening *e* and recess f^2, face-plate B, having recess f^3 and quadrangular cam-groove f^4 at its rear side, faucet F, having cylindrical end *f*, lug f', collar *g*, and elastic ring g', substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB PAULUS.

Witnesses:
OTTO RISCH,
SIDNEY MANN.